THE No. 189.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WEDNESDAY, *December* 7, 1748.

From the GENTLEMAN's MAGAZINE for *Auguſt*, 1748.

HUMILITY and PRIDE.

HUMILITY is conſiſtent with Greatneſs: For it is not always a Sign of Pride, when Perſons of ſuperior Birth, Fortune and Quality, move in a Sphere above the Vulgar; living in Magnificence, Delicacy, and Splendor. This is the natural and lawful Conſequence of Wealth and Honour, neceſſary to preſerve both that Reſpect and Dignity which is due to it; and that Order and Regularity proceeding from a Diſtinction of Perſons, without which a State could not look comely, nor Government ſubſiſt. Greatneſs indeed is apt to turn the Brain, begetting PRIDE, with all it's bad Attendants, ſuch as Vanity, Luxury, Arrogance, Unmercifulneſs, and Oppreſſion. But, where Virtue and Prudence are, there is alſo HUMILITY; with a Train of the like uſeful and amiable good Qualities, even in the midſt of Wealth and Power. For the Honour of our Nation be it ſpoken, as a courteous and condeſcending Deportment is not a rare Sight among our Perſons of the beſt Breeding and Quality, ſo, as it were, in a grateful Return, nothing is more taking among the People, nor more excites them to a true Love and Reſpect for their Superiors, and to juſt Applauſe and Commendation. HUMILITY, (if it be only a diſcreet, undeſigning Condeſcenſion, and not a baſe Proſtitution of Order and Dignity, is a rich Metal mingled with ſome uſeful Alloy, a Jewel of ineſtimable Value ſet in Gold, and a bright Picture of the beſt Maſter rendered more attractive of the Eye, by being hung up in a proper and agreeable Contraſt of Shade.

ON the other Hand, this good Habit of the Mind may often be wanting in a low and depreſs'd Fortune, where one ſhould expect to find it moſt; there being ſometimes ſeen more Haughtineſs and Diſdain under a Ruſſet Coat than a Silk Gown. But as PRIDE in a Gentleman is offenſive, in a Beggar 'tis abominable; yet we daily ſee as many Inſtances of it in thoſe who live upon Charity, as in thoſe who beſtow it; and an Alms ſhall frequently be aſk'd and receiv'd with more Aſſurance and Inſolence, than 'tis either given or deny'd. Nothing more common among the poor Vulgar than Diſſatisfaction and Unthankfulneſs, even for Benefits received; and where their unreaſonable Requeſts are not granted, or even their bare Expectations not anſwered, with what Malice and Impudence do they murmur and revile! But does not all this proceed from a too high Value which they ſet upon themſelves? and what is that but great PRIDE? Don't they know and conſider, that Thankfulneſs to Benefactors for every Kindneſs and Relief, even the leaſt, is a Duty; and that Ingratitude is a convincing Proof both of an impolitic Head, and of a vile Temper.

BUT, as the PRIDE of the Vulgar conſiſts in a Deſire to live above their Station and Capacity, ſo there is another Sort which diſcovers itſelf in an Affectation of living below it. By an odd prepoſterous Singularity, ſome Gentlemen make PRIDE itſelf (and the worſt Sort of PRIDE too) appear in the Diſguiſe of Humility. Don *Joſepho Scrubbino*, the Uſurer, affects a ſlovenly Plainneſs and beggarly Meanneſs in every Thing; his Garments, his Manner of Dreſs, the Furniture of his Houſe, and Oeconomy: He conceals his Riches, Degree, and Condition, on purpoſe to have it the more obſerv'd and talk'd of, and himſelf the more gaz'd and pointed at: He clowniſhly refuſes thoſe very Salutations, and Ceremonies of common Civility, which he expects from others; ſlighting and deriding thoſe Perſons who are ſo regular and prudent, as, by conforming to good Manners and innocent Cuſtoms of the World, and by living according to their Birth and Station, to endeavour to avoid the two Extremes of vain Prodigality and ſordid Avarice.

THIS Diſtinction of PRIDE in two Sorts, the natural and high (as I may call it), and the low and affected, was formerly made by the Cynic Philoſopher: For ſeeing at the Town of *Olympia* ſeveral young Fellows dreſſed in ſpruce and rich Veſtments, when a more modeſt Habit would have better become them, he laugh'd out, and ſaid, This is nothing leſs than great PRIDE. Another Time falling into the Company of ſome *Lacedæmonians*, who, in the other Extreme, wore ragged and dirty Cloaths; This (ſaid he) is a different Sort of PRIDE, but much greater than the other. And yet indeed no Man had more of it than himſelf.

SO that good and excellent Man *Socrates* expreſſed the ſame Sentiment: For having obſerved *Antiſthenes*, an affected Philoſopher, always in Company turning the thread-bare Side of his Garment outwards; Wilt thou never, ſays he, ceaſe to expoſe thy Pride and Vanity?

BUT is not this an Affectation of being ſingular? and is not Singularity, in refuſing to follow the common Cuſtoms of Mankind, a plain and impudent Intimation, that ſuch Perſons as *Antiſthenes* think themſelves much wiſer and better than all others? And is not this immenſe PRIDE and monſtrous Vanity? And don't they diſcover that Pride of Heart, by avoiding in this Manner the uſual outward Tokens of it? Let ſuch well conſider the genteel Rebuke, which the Prince of old gave to the ſelf-conceited Philoſopher, who was treading upon the Marble Pavement with great Inſolence and Contempt: Thou, *Diogenes*, trampleſt upon the Pride of *Alexander*; but with a much greater Pride of thy own. W. C.

FLORENCE, Auguſt 30.

BY advices from Rome, the Pretender's ſecond ſon, with the approbation of his father, was to take ſub-deacon's orders on the 18th inſtant; on the 25th thoſe of a deacon; and on the 1ſt of September prieſt's orders: Which being once done, it is not in the power even of the Pope to give him a diſpenſation to quit or marry. The 8th of September being a great holiday at Rome, he is to ſay maſs in his own chapel for the firſt time, where his father is to receive the communion from his hands.

Aix la Chapelle, September 8. On wedneſday evening, between 9 and 10 o' clock, juſt as the German poſt was ſetting out, the count de St. Severin, firſt plenipotentiary from France, came back to this city, and enter'd it by the gate of Maeſtricht with an eſcorte of about fifty horſe. Every thing was very ſtill and quiet before the arrival of this important miniſter; but no ſooner had the other miniſters plenipotentiary been informed of the return of that of France, than the city began again to be in a hurry; and tho' it was ſo late, moſt of them repaired to his hotel, as well to compliment him upon his arrival, as to know whether the evacuation of the Dutch towns, and of the Low-Countries, were reſolved upon, and when it was to be. A perſon who was preſent reports, that the count de St. Severin appeared very gay, and ſeemed to be perfectly well ſatisfied with the effects of his journey; and that he ſaid, "We have in a ſhort time got over a great many difficulties, and there is now all the reaſon in the world to hope, that the anſwer which we ſhall ſoon receive from the courts of Madrid and Hanover, will be ſatisfactory and concluſive, and that every thing will now ſoon go on ſmoothly and effectually." Upon which a miniſter from one of the Allied courts ſaid, "We have certainly very good grounds to hope that every thing will go well under

der ſuch happy auſpices, from ſuch wiſe conduct; and I will even now beforehand do myſelf the honour to drink the health of his moſt Chriſtian majeſty, as often as your excellency will cauſe the wine to be changed, &c." But it was obſerved, in all this flattering diſcourſe, of the count de St. Severin, he never ſpoke "*ad rem*;" and every thing that he ſaid was in looſe terms, only tending to cheriſh the hopes of people, that matters would be brought to a happy concluſion, but without ſaying how or when.

Hanover, Sept. 10. The king is in perfect health; her royal highneſs the princeſs of Heſſe is returned to Caſſel. Letters from the Netherlands import, that the troops of this electorate will not go out of their quarters of cantonment 'til after the peace ſhall be publiſh'd; ſo that they are not expected here 'til the month of November.

Hague, Sept. 17. On Sunday, between 7 and 8 o' clock in the evening, the ſtadtholder return'd in perfect health from Amſterdam to the houſe in the wood, accompanied by madam the princeſs royal, who went to meet his ſerene highneſs as far as Leydſenham; and this day, about 5 o' clock in the evening, the princeſs dowager likewiſe arrived, and was ſolemnly received by all the burghers under arms.

LONDON.

September 10. All the laſt letters from Bruſſels agree, that the French are drawing off their heavy artillery and military ſtores from Maeſtricht, Bergen op zoom, Sluys, and other places, taken from the States General; and orders are arrived for marching into the heart of France the forces, which it is ſtipulated ſhall be demanded, by the convention ſigned at Aix la Chapelle the 2d of Auguſt; but from the return of count Lowendahl thither, and other circumſtances, they take it for granted they ſhall have the company of their new maſters for the beſt part, at leaſt, if not for the whole of next winter; which, conſidering their continual demands upon them, is a thing by no means agreeable.

We hear that a ſmall ſloop of war is ordered to be victualled and mann'd at Portſmouth, in order to ſail with all expedition for the Weſt Indies, with further inſtructions to the ſeveral governors. And,

The Syren man of war is diſpatched expreſs to admiral Boſcawen in the Eaſt-Indies, with orders for the admiral to return home with his fleet; and likewiſe to commodore Griffin, with the ſame orders.

Extract of a Letter from Leyden, Auguſt 28.

"The city of Amſterdam, by it's magnitude, wealth, trade, and number of inhabitants, being at the head of this province, and it being probable that ſhe will give an example not to this province only, but to all the other ſix of the union, it is not ſurprizing that the attention of the whole republic is fixed upon what has for ſome days paſs'd in that powerful opulent community; and that it has been thought proper to publiſh, after the proceedings at the Doele, an explication of the oath of the citizens of Amſterdam, in the following words:

'As we, the defenders of the public weals, have remarked, 'that many burghers and inhabitants of this great city do not 'comprehend, or put a falſe interpretation upon, the oath of a 'citizen, which they have taken to the high regency, and that 'by this means they are intimidated, and fear that by acting in 'concert in a lawful manner for the public good, and ſetting 'their hands to the ſalutary articles which have been propoſed 'in the Doele, which belongs to the burghers, they ſhall be 'looked upon as diſturbers of the public repoſe; we have 'therefore thought proper, to diſſipate all ſuch ſentiments and 'apprehenſions, to report here, word for word, the above-'mentioned oath, with the juſt application of it by the vene-'rable magiſtrates.'

You ſwear to maintain and obſerve all the points contained in the ordonnance of the burghers, under the pains enjoined by the ſaid ordonnance; and moreover to be ſubject and faithfull to the high regency, and government, to the province of Holland, to this good city, to their governors and magiſtrates, and under your captains; that you will follow them wherever they ſhall lead you, or any of them, or any of the council, conformable to the antient privileges of this city; that you will aſſiſt with all your might to defend this good city, and it's magiſtrates, in their rights and privileges, againſt all treaſon and perfidy; that you will diſcover, and immediately and faithfully give notice of, and protect the burghers and inhabitants againſt, all violence and oppreſſions, as well as againſt all the enemies of your country, at the expence of your bodies, your goods, and your blood.

In the year 1618, upon ſome doubts and reflections ſtarted by certain perſons with regard to this oath, the lords of the regency declared, for the information of the public, that the ſpirit and ſenſe of this oath aſſured to the burghers the maintainance of the privileges and rights of this city under their captains; as alſo the defence of the burghers and inhabitants, againſt all violence and oppreſſion."

An Extract of a Letter from a Perſon of good Intelligence at Paris, dated September 3.

"The king's journey from Compeigne, which was to have brought peace with it, has produced nothing from which one may promiſe with certainty, that the publication of it will be made this year. This gives occaſion to a great deal of reaſoning, which by no means pleaſes the miniſtry of Verſailles. Thoſe people who argue on the ſide of the meaſures that have been taken, ſay, that the ſuſpenſion of arms, and the ſigning the preliminaries, were ſtrokes of more refined policy, than the preſent miniſtry has yet given; and from the turn that affairs are taking, the greateſt glory will reſult to his majeſty, and the moſt conſiderable advantage accrue to the kingdom, even during the time that will be employed in bringing the parties to agree upon the terms of the definitive treaty; for ſince commerce was again opened, there has gone out of the ports of France a prodigious quantity of wine of all ſorts, for England, Holland, the North, and other countries, which could never have been hoped for, if the king had been pleaſed to have puſh'd on his conqueſts 'til now. The quantity of corn, which this years plentiful harveſt has enabled people already to ſend abroad, and the immenſe ſums of money which theſe exportations have been the occaſion of being brought into moſt of the provinces of the kingdom, is inconceivable. 'Tis pretended too, that near 11000 tuns of oil have been already ſold to foreigners, and that the manufacturers of Lyons can ſcarcely ſupply the demands which are made by foreigners, as well for their ſtuffs, as for gold and ſilver lace. This has put a great deal of ready money in the ſubjects pockets, and will be the means of filling the king's coffers by the produce of the ſeveral duties and cuſtoms, and will put the king again in a condition of carrying on the war next year, if the difficulties which ſtill ſubſiſt are not removed betwixt now and then, which many people doubt."

Extract of a Letter from Marſeilles, Auguſt 25.

"Since hoſtilities have ceaſed in the Mediterranean, ſix ſhips have entered this port from the Levant; and we have in the mean time been loading twelve ſhips for the ſame ſeas with all diligence; beſides ſeveral others for different parts. Commerce begins to revive, and the face of things in this city is entirely changed; but this happy change came too late for the Sieur M——, who juſt before broke for 300,000 livres."

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 24.

Yeſterday arrived here from England the Honourable James Hamilton, Eſq; our Governor; and his Commiſſion was publicly read at the Court-Houſe in the Afternoon.

ANNAPOLIS.

Laſt Thurſday the Law for Inſpecting Tobacco, in this Province, which was paſſed in *May*, 1747, took Place.

Several Maſters of Ships clear'd out the Day before, with what Tobacco they had on board; and will make a Poſt Clearance on their Departure out of the Province.

Capt. *Le Gros*, of the Ship *Wincheſter*, lying in *Severn*, clear'd out 464 Hogſheads then on board; and he has ſince taken in 231 Hogſheads of old Tobacco. [*Capt.* Le Gros *takes this Opportunity to acquaint Mr.* Black's *Friends, that he expects, if the Weather does not ſet in too hard, to be full and ready to ſail by the laſt of* January, *and requeſts them to let him have their Old Tobacco, or their New Inſpected, with all poſſible Diſpatch; as he chooſes, by all means, to let them have the Preference.*]

We hear from *Prince George's* County, that every Inſpector in that County, who was commiſſion'd by his Excellency the Governor, has qualified according to Law; and that ſome Tobacco on *Patuxent* paſs'd Inſpection laſt Week.

We hear from *Virginia*, that the General Aſſembly of that Colony have agreed to rebuild the Capitol on the ſame Spot where the old one ſtood in *Williamſburg*.

Next Saturday the Act of Aſſembly for dividing *Prince George's* County, and making a new one thereout by the Name of *Frederick* County takes Place. The County Courts are to be held there on the third Tueſdays of *March, June, Auguſt* and *November*: And the Aſſizes on the Mondays next after the Aſſizes in *Prince George's* County.

The ſame Day the Act for cutting off part of *Prince George's* County, and annexing it to *Charles* County takes Place.

Cuſtom-

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,
Sloop Benedict, Thomas Hammond, from Boston;
Sloop Bohemia, John Seagar, from Anguilla.

Cleared,
Ship Speedwell, James Creagh, for London;
Ship Matthew and Joseph, Isaac Storm, for London;
Ship Richard and Sarah, Samuel Gray, for London;
Sloop Raven, Peter Folger, for Boston;
Ship Frances and Elizabeth, Anthony Beck, for London;
Sloop Fox, Mark Parsons, for Boston;
Ship Baltimore, John Anter, for London;
Sloop Elizabeth, William Loyall, for Madeira;
Snow Maryland Merchant, Thomas Spencer, for Biddeford;
Snow Mercury, John Harding, for Biddeford;
Ship Allan, Thomas Beley, for London;
Snow Britannia, Jonathan Strange, for Biddeford;
Ship Anne, Thomas Arbuthnot, for Aberdeen;
Ship Ranger, Stephen Hooper, for London;
Ship Winchester, Elias Le Gros, for London;
Snow Hereford, Thomas Glentworth, for Bristol;
Ship Dorothy, James Lucas, for Glasgow;
Ship Triumphant, William Manby, for London;
Ship Industry, Charles Philips, for London;
Sloop Friendship, Michael Stuart, for Boston.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the House of Mr. Joseph Hill, *near* Annapolis, *on Friday the 16th of this Instant* December;

A Large Quantity of Frizes, and very good Druggets; striped and check'd Cottons; Silk, Cotton, and Linnen Handkerchiefs; Dowlass; brown and colour'd Threads; sewing Silk; Shot; a large Parcel of Cutlery Ware; an Anchor, weighing about 350 *lb.* with many other Things too tedious to mention.

The Sale will begin between 11 and 12 o' Clock on the said Day, and continue 'til all be sold: The Goods will be set up in Lots, to the Satisfaction of the Purchasers, at the lowest Prices, for Ready Money, or short Credit, by

JONAS GREEN.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT *John Raitt* is removed from the House over against Mr. *Bordley*'s in *North-East* Street, to the House where Mr. *Ashbury Sutton* lately lived, near the Dock in *Annapolis*; where he sells all Sorts of *European* and *India* Goods, at the most reasonable Rates. He likewise sells Rum, Sugar, Melasses, &c. Also Dr. *James*'s famous Fever Powders, Dr. *Hooper*'s Female Pills, *Greenough*'s Tincture for the Tooth-ach, and cleansing of Teeth, and *Fryar*'s Balsam; all patented by his Majesty.

NOtice is hereby given, that *George Ruviere*, a *French* Surgeon, is lately arrived in this City, who has a POWDER, approved of by the Royal Academy of Sciences at *Paris*, which infallibly cures all manner of Fevers, whether constant or intermitting; and is much preferable to the Bark, as it leaves not those Pains in the Stomach, and other Disorders, behind it; as all those who have taken it, and experienced it's Virtues, can testify; no less than thirty Persons (being all who have taken it here) having been quite cured by it. This Powder likewise cures the Swelling of the Legs and Spleen, tho' of 6 or 7 Months Continuance, except it be turn'd to a Dropsy; with several other Maladies. And, that the Poor as well as Rich may be supplied with so excellent a Remedy, it is sold at Three Shillings Currency each Paper; six Papers being generally sufficient to perform the Cure; and in many Cases, half that Number.

This Powder is sold, and the Doctor may be advised with, at the Sign of the *Indian King*, in *Annapolis*; where Printed Directions will be given *gratis* to such as purchase the Powder.

ALMANACKS, for the Year 1749, to be Sold by the Printer hereof. Likewise Pocket Almanacks.

WILLIAM DIXON, STAY MAKER,
AT his House, opposite to *Edmund Jennings*'s, Esq; in *Annapolis*, Makes and Sells all Sorts of Stays for Women and Girls, in the best and neatest Manner, and at the most reasonable Prices.

N. B. He deals only for Ready Money.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in *Prince George's* County, near the *Wood Yard*, an *English* Convict Servant Man named *John Brookes*; he is of a middle Stature, a Weaver by Trade, and had on when he went away a white woollen Jacket, a green Jacket without Sleeves, country-made cotton Breeches, a cotton Shirt, cotton Stockings very much darned, turn'd Pumps, silver Shoe Buckles, and an old felt Hat: He is mark'd with the Letters I B, on the Back of one of his Hands. Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows. JOSEPH JOHNSON.

NICHOLAS CLOUDS,

HEreby gives Notice to all Gentlemen and others, that he is removed from *Broad Creek* to *Cowpen Point*, on *Kent* Island; where they may depend on meeting with good Boats and skilful Hands, to cross the Bay, and good Entertainment for themselves and Horses, from

Their humble Servant, NICHOLAS CLOUDS.

N. B. Gentlemen may find me almost any Day, at Mr. *Thomas Williamson*'s in *Annapolis*.

RAN away from the *Baltimore* Iron-Works, the 19th Instant, a Negro Man named *Jack*, belonging to *Daniel Dulany*, Esq; and Company; he was advertised in this Paper last Summer, and taken near *Severn* Ferry: He was bred in *Talbot* County, and may endeavour to get over the Bay; he is a sensible Country-born Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, and had on when he went away a Felt Hat, a cotton Jacket and Breeches, new Shoes and Stockings, two new Osnabrigs Shirts, and may have stolen other Cloaths.

Whoever brings him to the Subscriber at the said Works, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward; or if taken on the Eastern Shore, Forty Shillings. RICHARD CROXALL.

November 27, 1748.

RAN away from the *Baltimore* Iron Works, on Monday last, a Negro Man named *Solomon*, a likely Country-born young Man, formerly belonging to Mr. *Thomas Baldwin*, near *Annapolis*, and 'tis supposed that he is down that Way He had on when he went away two new Osnabrigs Shirts, blue Fearnothing Jacket, new Shoes and Stockings, and a Leather Cap. Whoever brings the said Negro to the Works aforesaid, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward. RICHARD CROXALL.

LOST on the Road, between *London-Town* and Mr. *Jacob Franklin*'s, a Silver Snuff Box, mark'd W S, with chas'd Work on the Top. Whoever will bring the said Box to the Subscriber at *London-Town*, shall have Ten Shillings Reward. WILLIAM STRACHAN.

LATELY IMPORTED,
And to be SOLD by WILLIAM GOVANE, *at his House near* Annapolis, *very cheap, for ready Money, or short Credit*,

CHoice *Barbadoes* Rum, *New England* Ditto, Muscovado Sugar, Coffee, Iron Pots, Iron Skillets, *New-England* Soap in small Boxes, Train Oil, Rush-bottom Chairs, and a Parcel of strong Osnabrigs.

Annapolis, November 23, 1748.

THE Subscriber intending to depart this Province, early in the Spring, hereby desires all Persons who are any way indebted to him, to discharge their respective Debts, in order to prevent further Trouble. And those who have any demands on the said Subscriber, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted. JOHN INCH.

Novemember 6, 1748.

RAN away on the 3d of this instant *November*, from the Subscriber living at *Bladensburg* in *Prince George's* County, an *English* Convict Servant-Man named *Charles Ellistt*, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, about 21 Years of Age, flat faced, pale, and much pitted with the Small-Pox: He had on when he went away a striped flannel Jacket, a white cotton Ditto, a large black Wig, a worsted cap, brown cloth Breeches, with linnen Drawers under them, sail-cloth Trowsers, a fine check Shirt, an osnabrigs Ditto, country made Shoes, but no Hat nor Stockings: He has no Trade, but possibly may pretend to some; he formerly belonged to *John Hook* of *Manockasy*, and ran away from *Annapolis*. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by NATHANAEL FOLSOM.

NOtice is hereby given, that the Subſcriber has removed from *John Campbell*'s, to the Houſe oppoſite to Mr. *Macnemara*'s in *Duke of Glouceſter* Street, in *Annapolis*; where he makes and ſells as good Chocolate as was ever made in *England*, at 4*s.* 6*d.* per Pound: Likewiſe *Scotch* Snuff, as good as any imported from *Europe*, at 2*s.* 6*d.* per Pound; and the beſt *French* Rappee Snuff, at 3*s.* per Pound. Conſtant Attendance is given at ſaid Houſe by

ISAAC NAVARRO.

NOtice is hereby given, that the Baking Buſineſs is now carried on by *William Oſſen*, Baker, at the Subſcriber's Plantation, on *Graſing* Creek, near the Mouth of *Cheſter* River, in *Kent* County; where Perſons may be ſupplied with any Quantity of Ship-Bread: Likewiſe, at the ſame Place, Wheat is ground, boulted, and baked, at reaſonable Rates, by

RICHARD GRESHAM.

THE Commiſſioners of the Paper Currency Office hereby give Notice, that they will attend every Day at the ſaid Office (except Sundays), to take in old Paper Money, 'til the middle of *November*; and from thence 'til *Chriſtmas*, on every Monday, Tueſday, Wedneſday, and Thurſday; and after *Chriſtmas*, on Monday, Tueſday, and Wedneſday, in every Week.

Signed by Order of the Commiſſioners,

Novemb. 2, 1748. RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, at *Queen Anne*, in *Prince George's* County, on Tueſday the 1ſt of *November*, a Servant Man named *John Key*, born in *Lanceſhire*; he is a likely ſmart fellow, has a Cut under one of his Eyes, and has had ſome Hurt on one of his little Fingers, and is a Weaver by Trade. He took with him a large bay ſtallion, branded on the near Buttock H H, join'd in one; a Hunting Saddle, with plush Houſing; and a Pair of Boots: His Cloathing is country made, Linnen and Cotton; grey Drugget Breeches, grey worſted Hoſe, a Caſtor Hat, brown Wig, and Linnen Caps; he had alſo a light-colour'd cloſe-bodied Great Coat, and a thin ſtuff Coat, with metal Buttons and a velvet Cape.

Whoever ſecures him ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Ten Pounds Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

BENJAMIN BOYD.

THE Subſcriber hereby gives Notice, that he will give 15*d.* per Pound for any Quantity of clean long Hog's Briſtles. Whoever has any to diſpoſe of, are deſired to bring or ſend them to the Printing-Office in *Annapolis*.

NATHANAEL BAYNE.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, at *Rock Creek*, in *Prince George's* County, on the 18th of *October* laſt, a country-born ſtout Mulatto Slave, 5 Foot odd Inches high, about 26 Years of Age, and calls himſelf *Peter Harbitt*: He ran away about a Twelvemonth ago, and changed his Name to *Hercules Keiley* and *John Dove*; he ſpeaks ſlow, is ſomewhat hopper-ars'd, and his Beard red; he was almoſt naked when he went away, having nothing but an old cotton Waiſtcoat, and half a ſpotted Rugg. He was ſeduced away laſt Summer was twelve Months by one *Francis Kelly*, who ſaid he liv'd in *Philadelphia*, and gave this Mulatto a Paſs, and a Letter directed to one Mrs. *Coy*, or *Palmer*, telling him ſhe was his Wife; he got to *Cheſter*, and was there taken up. He is ſuppoſed to be now gone that way, and to have ſtolen a Horſe and Cloaths as he goes along; He was ſeen about a Fortnight ago on Horſeback, going up the *Manockſy* Road, ſaying he was a free Mulatto, and was travelling to *Philadelphia*. Whoever brings the ſaid Fellow to his Maſter at *Rock Creek*, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward if taken in *Pennſylvania*, or Forty Shillings if taken in *Maryland*, paid by

GEORGE GORDON.

THE Ship *Ranger*, lying in *South* River, at LONDON-TOWN, carrying 16 Guns and 32 Men, *Stephen Hooper* Commander, takes in Tobacco conſigned to Mr. *John Hanbury*, Merchant in *London*, at Eight Pounds Sterling per Ton,

STEPHEN HOOPER.

WHEREAS a Certain *John Charlett*, hath lately publiſhed in the MARYLAND GAZETTE, No. 176, alſo in ſeveral others, his Intention of going to *England* with the preſent Shipping; and hath, ſince that Time, abſented himſelf from my ſervice, to whom he is now a Servant, under Contract, at conſiderable yearly Wages; which contract he hath not performed, nor complied with, but left his ſaid ſervice, without giving me the leaſt Warning, to my very great Prejudice and Damage. He is harboured, encouraged, and entertained, by ſome perſons in this Town; to whom I give this Public notice, that if they continue ſo to do, I ſhall take ſuch meaſures both with him and them, as the Law directs.

CHARLES COLE.

TO BE SOLD

BY the Subſcriber, Part of a Tract of Land called *Veniſon Part*, lying in the Fork of *Patuxent* River, in *Anne Arundel* County, about ſix Miles from Mr. *Snowden*'s Iron-Works, containing 350 Acres, all Wood Land, and well timber'd; and good low Ground, for thoſe who are inclined to make Meadows. Whoever has a Mind to buy the ſame, may apply to the Subſcriber at Mrs. *Sarah Warfield*'s, near the Head of *Severn* River, where a good Title to the ſaid Land ſhall be made by

ABSOLUTE WARFIELD.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship Edinburgh, *Capt.* Ruſſell, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber in* Baltimore-Town;

MEN and womens velvets, black mantua and paduſoy ſilks, ſilk and worſted damaſks for furniture, Iriſh linnens, oſnabrigs, Mancheſter cheques, kerſeys, half thicks, ſearnoughts, duffels, bear ſkins, coarſe cloths, nails, cotton gowns, ſtrip'd and plain flannel, Welch cotton, felt hats, cambricks, muſlins, men and womens ſhoes ſtays, ſtockings; ironmongery, ſtationary, haberdaſhery, and cutlery wares; powder and ſhot; with ſundry other Things too tedious to mention; to be ſold by Wholeſale or Retail, for Ready Money, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, Walnut Plank, *Indian* Corn, Staves, Wheat, Flour, Pork, Tallow, or Skins.

Likewiſe to be ſold, *Weſt-India* Rum, ſing'le and double refind Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, and exceeding good Teas at 15*s.* per Pound. JOHN STEVENSON.

JAMES HUTCHINGS,

Living at COWPEN-POINT, *on* Kent Iſland,

HAving good Boats and ſkilful Hands, for carrying Paſſengers, Horſes, and Carriages, acroſs the Bay, in almoſt any Weather; hereby gives Notice, That he keeps the Ferry from *Kent* to *Annapolis*, and from *Annapolis* to *Kent*: He has good Accommodations at his Houſe for the Entertainment of Gentlemen and their Servants, and good Provender or Paſture for Horſes. Any Gentlemen travelling that Way from the Weſtern Shore, may meet with him almoſt any Day, at Mrs. *Minſkie*'s in *Annapolis*, one of his Boats being often on that Side the Bay to wait on Paſſengers; who may all depend on good Uſage, from

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subſcriber, for Paper Money, or Tobacco,

A Good Tract of Land, containing about 480 Acres, lying on the Waggon-Road near *Seneca* Bridge, convenient for inland Trade, or any public Buſineſs. It conſiſts of two Plantations; on one of which is a good new Dwelling-Houſe, 52 Feet long, with three Stone Chimneys, plank'd above and below, with two Rooms ſeal'd with Plank; a Milk-houſe, Meat-houſe, Corn-houſe, Stable, Barn, a good Well, and an Orchard planted with about 300 Trees; about 50 Acres of the Land is under Fence, clear'd, and fit for plowing; with a great deal of rich Bottom, and 4 or 5 Acres of Meadow Ground. The other Plantation contains about 30 Acres of clear'd Ground, with a Dwelling-Houſe 20 Feet by 16, and a 30 Feet Tobacco-houſe. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may view the Premiſes, and know the Price, by applying to HENRY CRAMPHIN.

The Purchaſer may likewiſe be ſupplied with Cattle, Horſes, Hogs, Sheep, Corn, Fodder, &c. by the ſaid *Cramphin*.

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